

Figure 1

Step 1
Choose Original
Scroll to Serve as
Model Text



Step 2
Determine Desired
Final Copy Size



Step 3
Scan Original Scroll
Using High Quality
Scanner to Produce
Draft Scanned
Image



Step 4
Enlarge or Reduce
Scanned Image, if
Necessary,
to Match Desired
Final Copy Size



Step 5
Edit Scanned Image
to Eliminate
Imperfections
and Prevent
Formation of
Defects During
Printing

Process to create
final version of
scanned image.



Step 6
Create a series of
grid lines (*Sirtut*) on
the computer



Step 7
Create a physical die
corresponding to the
computerized grid
lines



Step 8
Imprint a test copy
of material (e.g.
paper) with *Sirtut*.



Step 9
Print out final
version of scanned
image onto
a transparency, and
overlay that
transparency
onto test copy of
paper to determine if
transparency lines of
text and test paper
Sirtut align.



Step 10
If non-alignment is
present,
transparency cut into
strips of text, and
strips
of text are carefully
pasted onto a new
transparency
such that each line
of text hangs off of a
grid line.



Step 11
This pasted
transparency is used
to make a new
intact transparency,
and the intact
transparency
is directly edited
thereon to eliminate
any
potential problems.



Step 12
Using the third
transparency, a silk
screen is
created which will be
an exact replica of
the
desired final scroll
text.



Step 13

A Plexiglass panel is
prepared to match
the
parchment size.



Step 14
A double-sided
adhesive tape is
adhered to the
Plexiglass panel.



Step 15
Suitable parchment
is adhered to the
adhesive
covered Plexiglass,
taking care to
smooth out
all deformations or
bubbles.



Step 16
The Plexiglass is
registered on an
etching press table
at a first station and
etched with a first
die to
etch horizontal lines
thereon



Step 17

The Plexiglass is registered on an etching press table at a second station and etched with a second die to etch vertical lines thereon

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Step 18
The parchment (with all *Sirtut* thereon) is moved to a third station which has a first screen of the text to be printed

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Step 19
At that station, the parchment is printed with UV or heat sensitive ink by pressing or forcing ink, by hand, through the pores of the screen.

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Step 20
The parchment is illuminated with UV light or heat lamp to cure (i.e. harden) the ink thereon.

(The process of Steps 18-20 are repeated at a second

station having a second screen for printing the names of G-d onto the scroll parchment)

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Step 21
The parchment is removed from the adhesive-covered Plexiglass to provide a completed parchment

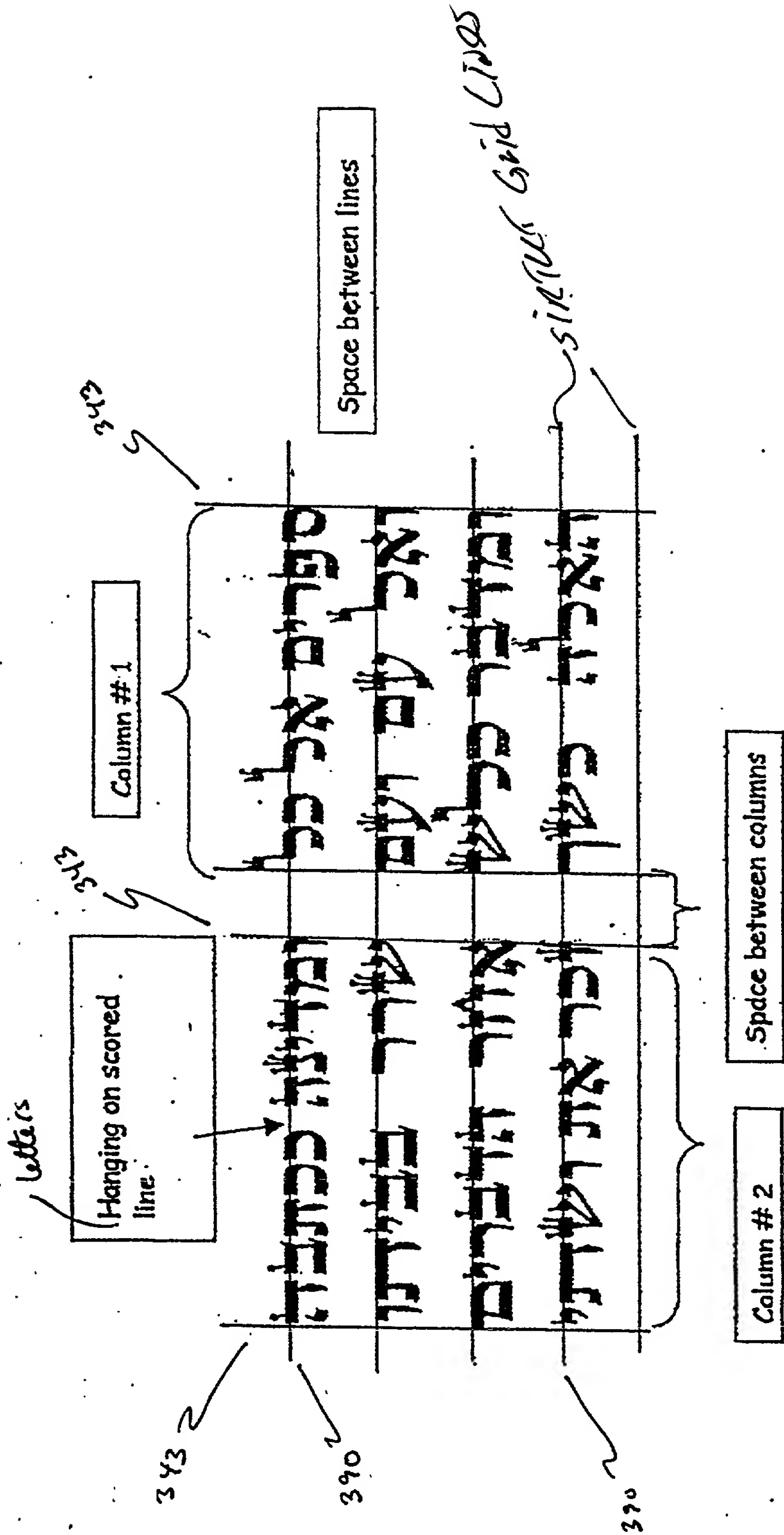


FIG. 2 - PRIOR ART